REMARKS

Support for the Amendments

The amendment adding that the monomer domain variants have non-naturally-occurring amino acids *sequences* is consistent with the usage of the term "non-naturally occurring" and "naturally-occurring" in the specification. The specification very consistently describes making monomer domain "variants" from naturally occurring monomer domains using any number of *sequence* mutagenesis methods. Notably, "monomer domain variant" is defined at paragraph 76 as "a domain resulting from *human-manipulation* of a monomer domain *sequence*" [emphasis added]. Thus, as defined, the monomer domain variants have resulted from *sequence* manipulation. The specification refers to "non-naturally occurring variants" or "non-naturally occurring monomer domain variants" many times, for example, in paragraphs 85 and 159.

In paragraph 162, the specification states that "[a]ny method of mutagenesis" can be used to generate "non-natural monomer domains". In addition, the middle of paragraph 162 describes "designing the non-naturally occurring monomer domain by maintaining the conserved amino acids" of naturally occurring domains "and inserting, deleting or altering amino acids around the conserved amino acids to generate the non-naturally occurring monomer domain." Clearly, the specification is describing altering the natural sequences with insertions, deletions or alterations of amino acids to generate a non-natural *sequence*. This type of description continues in paragraph 162, which states that "[t]he present invention also provides recombinant nucleic acids encoding one or more polypeptide comprising a plurality of monomer domains and/or immuno-domains, which monomer domains *are altered in* order or *sequence* as compared to a naturally occuring polypeptide" [emphasis added]. Accordingly, the amendment adds no new matter.

Response to restriction

In response to the species election mailed May 18, 2006, Applicants hereby elect the following species:

(A) the following number of monomer domains: two

(B) the following specific sequence for the first monomer domain:

CPANEFQCRNSSTCIPRRWLCDGDDDCGDGSDETGCSAPASEPPGSL;

(C) the following specific sequence for the second monomer domain:

CQPDQFRCSSGRCLSREWLCDGEDDCEDDSDETDCPTRTSLQ;

(F) the following cells: bacterial cells;

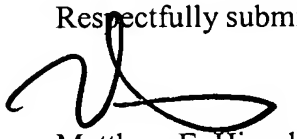
(G) the following first target molecule: IgE

(H) the following second target molecule: IgE.

Claims 95-97, 100-103 and 106-107 read on the elected species. As Applicants have elected a species of two monomer domains, the aspects of the Office Action requiring election of a specific sequence for the third monomer domain and a specific sequence for the fourth monomer domain, *i.e.*, E and D are moot.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at 925-472-5000.

Respectfully submitted,



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